

Brap Cas9-CKO Strategy

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Project Overview



Project Name

Brap

Project type

Cas9-CKO

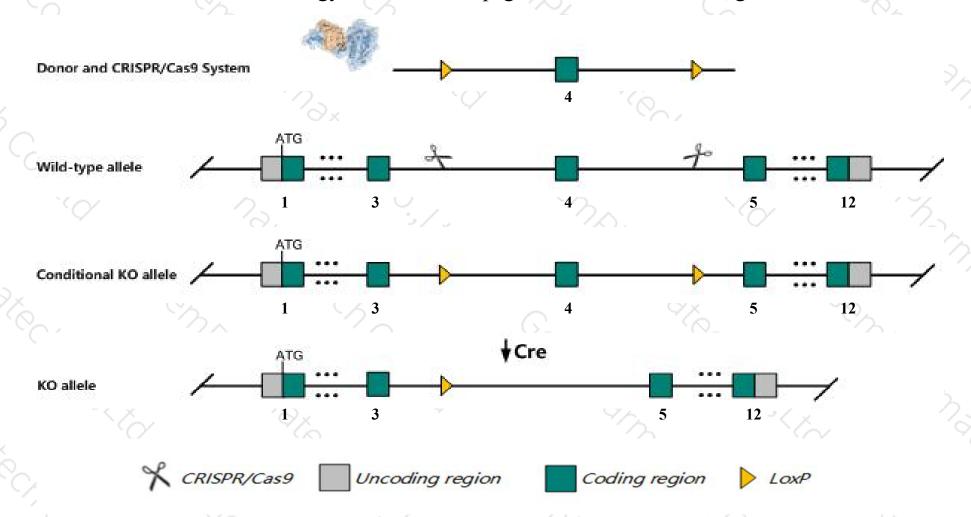
Strain background

C57BL/6JGpt

Conditional Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Brap* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- The *Brap* gene has 9 transcripts. According to the structure of *Brap* gene, exon4 of *Brap-201*(ENSMUST00000031414.14) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains 190bp coding sequence. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Brap* gene. The brief process is as follows:CRISPR/Cas9 system and Donor were microinjected into the fertilized eggs of C57BL/6JGpt mice. Fertilized eggs were transplanted to obtain positive F0 mice which were confirmed by PCR and sequencing. A stable F1 generation mouse model was obtained by mating positive F0 generation mice with C57BL/6JGpt mice.
- > The flox mice will be knocked out after mating with mice expressing Cre recombinase, resulting in the loss of function of the target gene in specific tissues and cell types.

Notice



- > According to the existing MGI data, mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit embryonic lethality during organogenesis and subtle defects in cell cycle-dependent nuclear movement in neural progenitors.
- The *Brap* gene is located on the Chr5. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- This strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of loxp insertion on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at existing technological level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Brap BRCA1 associated protein [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 72399, updated on 26-Jun-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Brap provided by MGI

Official Full Name BRCA1 associated protein provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1919649

See related Ensembl: ENSMUSG00000029458

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status VALIDATED
Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae;

Mus: Mus

Also known as IMP; BRAP2; 3010002G07Rik

Expression Ubiquitous expression in testis adult (RPKM 46.8), liver adult (RPKM 15.7) and 28 other tissues See more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

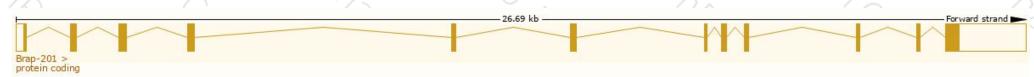
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 9 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

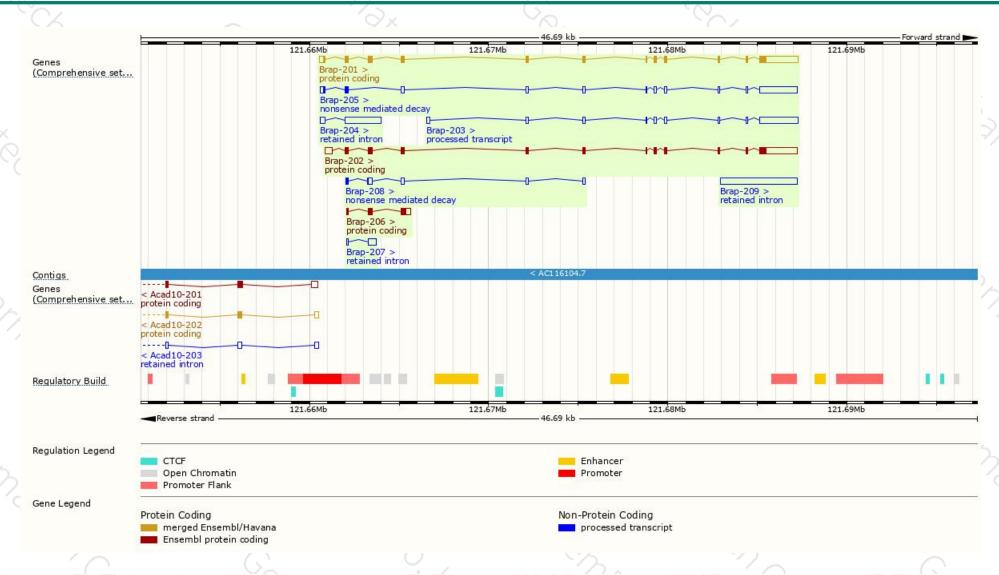
NI	Transacius ID	la m	Dundain .	Disture	0000	HeiBest A	Flore
Name	Transcript ID	pb 👙	Protein A	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	Flags
Brap-208	ENSMUST00000195952.4	827	<u>57aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	-	A0A0G2JFY1₽	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:3
Brap-205	ENSMUST00000140996.5	3524	<u>83aa</u>	Nonsense mediated decay	(*)	<u>D6RG84</u> ₽	TSL:1
Brap-206	ENSMUST00000142701.2	851	<u>199aa</u>	Protein coding	-	A0A0G2JF68₺	CDS 5' incomplete TSL:1
Brap-202	ENSMUST00000111765.7	3861	<u>561aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS80389₽	Q99MP8₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic
Brap-201	ENSMUST00000031414.14	3744	<u>591aa</u>	Protein coding	CCDS19640 ₺	Q99MP8₽	TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P1
Brap-203	ENSMUST00000127703.2	3094	No protein	Processed transcript	7 <u>-</u> 2	24	TSL:1
Brap-209	ENSMUST00000196897.1	4318	No protein	Retained intron	5 7 5	D1	TSL:NA
Brap-204	ENSMUST00000132491.1	2222	No protein	Retained intron	1.5	-	TSL:2
Brap-207	ENSMUST00000148052.1	492	No protein	Retained intron	9-5	T.	TSL:3

The strategy is based on the design of *Brap-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



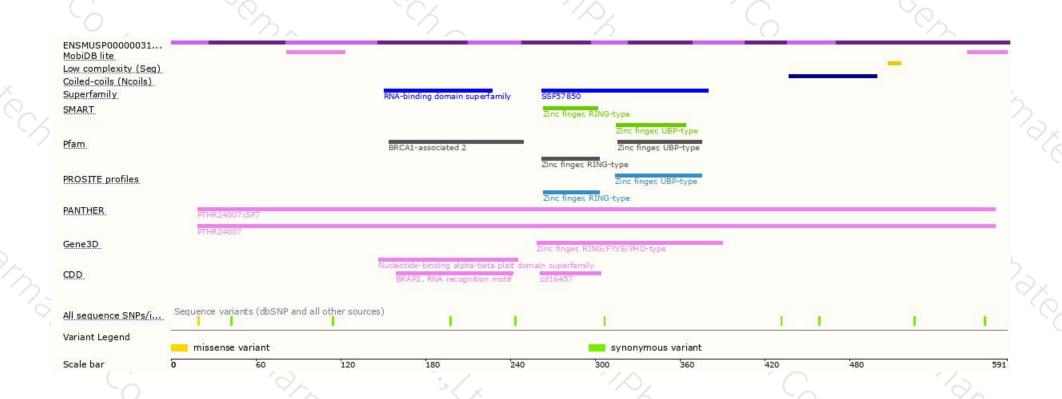
Genomic location distribution





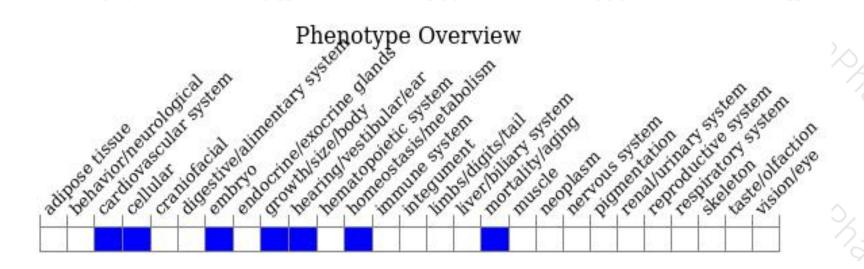
Protein domain





Mouse phenotype description(MGI)





Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue.Data quoted from MGI database(http://www.informatics.jax.org/).

According to the existing MGI data,mice homozygous for a knock-out allele exhibit embryonic lethality during organogenesis and subtle defects in cell cycle-dependent nuclear movement in neural progenitors.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire. Tel: 400-9660890





